Company Registration No. 04472045 (England and Wales)

TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R C Dickson

J D C McCluggage J A D Speer S Dickson O Grzymek S Tamlyn

V Bibby

Secretary S Tamlyn

N Andress

Company number 04472045

Registered office Quayside House

Basin Road South

Hove

East Sussex BN41 1WF

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Number One Lanyon Quay Belfast BT1 3LG

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Solicitors Acumen Law

Regent House Hove Street Hove

East Sussex BN3 2DW

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Fair review of the business

Our aim is to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties that may arise.

The directors consider the results for the year to reflect the continued demand for the group's products and services. The group will continue to seek every opportunity to increase profitable turnover.

The directors are committed to and will increase shareholder value through the continued implementation of growth strategies, improvements in customer service, buying, inventory management and overhead cost saving. The group is proactive in terms of marketing and new product development and continues to review, update and expand its product portfolio to ensure that it meets and exceeds its customer expectations in terms of quality, price, delivery performance and consumer demand.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Performance in the sector is affected by general economic conditions and specific sectoral factors such as mortgage rates, house price inflation, demographic trends, unemployment, oil prices, shipping prices, foreign exchange and the weather. The board carries out regular strategic reviews including assessments of competitor activity, market trends and forecasts and customer behaviour. Product availability and price fluctuation are other sectoral risks faced. The security of product supply is monitored by the directors on an ongoing basis with supplier financial strength, product quality and service levels regularly reviewed. The group's active review of market prices both provides protection and maximises opportunities from anticipated price movements.

Development and performance

The directors are committed to long term creation of shareholder value by increasing the group's market share through organic growth. Further successful implementation of this growth strategy combined with achievement of improvements in buying, internal reporting, inventory management and overhead cost savings has resulted in the satisfactory results reported for 2022, despite the sector remaining highly competitive.

There continues to be major challenges for TCMM's supply chain around the world and this has had a knock-on effect on both UK and USA markets. In a time of what may bring an element of economic uncertainty, these challenges need to be met with a concerted commitment to pursue an increased product portfolio with an augmented momentum for new product development, improving operational performance and developing the business to provide a robust platform for future growth.

To do so, TCMM has and will continue to work in partnership with suppliers and customers to support their growth and development. TCMM's product portfolio will be embedded into the marketplace through its unrivalled operating experience, long-established supplier and customer relationships and comprehensive distribution network.

TCMM's continued focus on the achievement of outstanding customer service will be a lead driver for 2023 and beyond. Imperative to maintaining this level of service sees a focus on lead times, and systems ensuring the customer experience is constantly enhanced ensuring TCMM's continued drive to lead the industry.

Key performance indicators

The company's key performance indicators are as follows:

	Dec-22 £	Dec-21 £
Growth in sales (pro rata)	(1,620,201)	1,592,015
Growth in operating profit (pro rata)	(524,814)	(468,157)
Return on capital employed (pro rata)	24.06%	63.22%

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

On behalf of the board

Oliver Grzymek O Grzymek

Director

Date: 29/09/23

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the manufacture, retail and wholesale supply of window shutters and components.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £270,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R C Dickson

J D C McCluggage

JAD Speer

S Dickson

O Grzymek

(Appointed 25 February 2022) (Appointed 25 February 2022)

S Tamlyn V Bibby

(Appointed 1 July 2022)

Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effect of changes in liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned extensions.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances held on deposit.

Foreign currency risk

While the greater part of the group's revenues and expenses are denominated in sterling, the group is exposed to some foreign exchange risk in the normal course of business, principally on sales in dollars and purchases in dollars and Chinese yen.

Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to individual customers is subject to a limit, which is reassessed regularly by the board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Price risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the group's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Oliver Grzymek

O Grzymek Director

Date: 29/09/23

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TCMM Shutter Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to employment laws & regulations and General Data Protection Regulations. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the company is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities as appropriate.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, testing revenue using substantive procedures.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK AUdie CLP

Michael Scoffield (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Number One
Lanyon Quay
Belfast
BT1 3LG

29/09/23

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	19,770,750 (14,577,540)	7,130,317 (4,721,153)
Gross profit		5,193,210	2,409,164
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,459,002) -	(1,989,990) 500
Operating profit	6	734,208	419,674
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts	8 9	203 - (190,869)	56 (612) -
Profit before taxation		543,542	419,118
Tax on profit	10	(131,571)	(75,628)
Profit for the financial year		411,971	343,490
Other comprehensive income net of taxation Currency translation differences		(59,899)	2,146
Total comprehensive income for the year		352,072	345,636

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		606,750		494,699
Tangible assets	13		78,747		30,321
			685,497		525,020
Current assets					
Stocks	16	983,343		1,066,844	
Debtors	17	4,350,465		5,742,482	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,290,348		1,062,437	
		6,624,156		7,871,763	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(5,304,726)		(6,676,509)	
Net current assets			1,319,430		1,195,254
Total assets less current liabilities			2,004,927		1,720,274
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(190,869)		-
Provisions for liabilities	21		(102,052)		(90,340)
Net assets			1,712,006		1,629,934
Conital and seconics					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	23		102		102
Profit and loss reserves	24		1,711,904		1,629,832
Total aquity			1,712,006		1,629,934
Total equity			1,7 12,000		1,023,334

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29/09/23 and are signed on its behalf by:

Oliver Gezymek
O Grzymek
Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	202	2	202	1
Notes	£	£	£	£
12		30,973		-
13				7,256
14		1,601 ———		1,601
		77,365		8,857
17				
	93,526		379,500	
	4,668,651		5,385,276	
40	(5.000.540)		(4.047.400)	
18	(5,003,718)		(4,847,199)	
		(335,067)		538,077
		(257,702)		546,934
40		(400 BCO)		
19		(190,009)		-
21		(8,762)		-
		(457,333)		546,934
23		102		102
24		(457,435)		546,832
		(457,333)		546,934
	12 13 14 17 18 19 21	12 13 14 17	12 30,973 13 44,791 1,601 77,365 17 4,575,125 93,526 4,668,651 18 (5,003,718) (335,067) (257,702) 19 (190,869) 21 (8,762) (457,333) 23 102 (457,435)	12 30,973 14 44,791 1,601 77,365 17 4,575,125 5,005,776 93,526 379,500 4,668,651 5,385,276 18 (5,003,718) (4,847,199) (257,702) 19 (190,869) 21 (8,762) (457,333) 102 24 (457,435)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and toss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's loss for the year was £734,267 (2021 - £116,348 loss).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

O Grzymek Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2021		102	1,284,196	1,284,298
Period ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit for the period		-	343,490	343,490
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:				
Currency translation differences		-	2,146	2,146
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	345,636	345,636
Balance at 31 December 2021		102	1,629,832	1,629,934
Period ended 31 December 2022:			 	
Profit for the period		-	411,971	411,971
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:				
Currency translation differences		-	(59,899)	(59,899)
Total comprehensive income for the period			352.072	352,072
Dividends	11	-	(270,000)	(270,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		102	1,711,904	1,712,006

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2021		102	661,275	661,377
Period ended 31 December 2021:				
Loss for the period		-	(116,348)	(116,348)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:				
Currency translation differences		-	1,905	1,905
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(114,443)	(114,443)
Balance at 31 December 2021		102	546,832	546,934
Period ended 31 December 2022:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(734,267)	(734,267)
Dividends	11	-	(270,000)	(270,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		102	(457,435)	(457,333)
				=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TCMM Shutter Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF.

The group consists of TCMM Shutter Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares:
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument;
 basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges,
 hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of TCMM Shutter Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. In applying the going concern basis the directors have considered global economic conditions. The Mzuri group remains in a strong trading and cash position with the parent company continuing to provide financial support. On this basis, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Reporting period

In the prior period, the company changed its reporting date to align with that of its parent and the financial statements covered the 4 month period from September 2021 to 31 December 2021. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are therefore not entirely comparable.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods or on the date of order for internet sales), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment tosses.

Intangible assets comprise primarily the company's website. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of 4 years. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents and licences

10% straight line

Website

25% straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Over the lease term

Plant and equipment

33% straight line and 20% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line 33% straight line

Computers Motor vehicles

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash at hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Measurement of accrued expenses

Estimates are made in respect of direct costs of retail orders not completed at the year end, based upon current trading experience and pricing information.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	11,558,542	3,806,113
Internet sales	8,212,208	3,324,204
	19,770,750	7,130,317
	2022	2021
0 11	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	203	56
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	16,877,821	6,105,049
Rest of the world	2,892,929	1,025,268
	19,770,750	7,130,317
	· ·	· ·

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Selling and distribution	21	23	21	21
Administration	51	55	51	51
Total	72	78	72	72

4	Employees (Continued)				
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,439,885	861,919	2,136,618	766,963
	Social security costs	255,938	79,657	229,411	72,087
	Pension costs	27,865	10,021	27,865	10,021
		2,723,688	951,597	2,393,894 ————	849,071
5	Directors' remuneration				
				2022 £	2021 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services			120,198	29,890 ———
6	Operating profit			2022	2021
				£	2021 £
	Operating profit for the period is stated after ch	arging/(crediting):		-	~
	Exchange differences apart from those arising	on financial instrume	ents		
	measured at fair value through profit or loss			(139,688)	(25,521)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			22,872	4,644
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets			(16,667)	-
	Amortisation of intangible assets			226,758	62,076
	Operating lease charges			275,633 ————	44,750
7	Auditor's remuneration				
				2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and ass	sociates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group at	nd company		34,500	45,000
	For other services				
	Taxation compliance services			8,550	2,700
	All other non-audit services			18,375 —————	17,500
				26,925	20,200

8	Interest receivable and similar income	2022 £	2021 £
	Interest income	~	~
	Interest on bank deposits	203	56
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•	merest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	612
10	Taxation		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	54,324	90,459
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	890	(8,907)
	Total UK current tax	55,214	81,552
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	53,901	871
	Total current tax	109,115	82,423
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	22,456	17,779
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	<u> </u>	(24,574)
	Total deferred tax	22,456	(6,795)
			
	Total tax charge	131,571	75,628
	Ť		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

			2022 £	2021 £
	Profit before taxation		543,542 ======	419,118
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the	e UK of		
	19.00% (2021: 19.00%)		103,273	79,632
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable pro	ofit	3,556	217
	Unutilised tax losses carried forward		-	13,026
	Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief		890 (320)	(3,739)
	Effect of overseas tax rates		31,828	(9,899) 13,937
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years		31,020	(26,775)
	Fixed asset differences		(16,373)	(7,674)
	Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates		8,717	1,670
	Other		-	15,233
	Taxation charge		131,571	75,628
11	Dividends		2022	2021
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		£	£ 2021
	Final paid		270,000	-
				=====
12	Intangible fixed assets			
	Group	Patents and licences	Website	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022		1,369,687	1,369,687
	Additions	1,244	324,360	325,604
	Exchange adjustments		18,216	18,216
	At 31 December 2022	1,244	1,712,263	1,713,507
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	-	874,988	874,988
	Amortisation charged for the year	-	226,758	226,758
	Exchange adjustments		5,011	5,011
	At 31 December 2022		1,106,757	1,106,757

12	Intangible fixed assets (Continued)			
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	1,244	605,506	606,750
	At 31 December 2021		494,699	494,699
	Company			Website
	Cost			£
	At 1 January 2022			6,466
	Additions			33,857
	At 31 December 2022			40,323
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022			6,466
	Amortisation charged for the year			2,884
	At 31 December 2022			9,350
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022			30,973
	At 31 December 2021			-
				

Group	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and	Computers	Motor	Total
	improvements	equipment	fittings	•	vehicles	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 January 2022	14,085	15,736	6,159	66,914	177,995	280,889
Additions	-	-	39,551	22,853	15,291	77,695
Disposals	•	-	-		(6,326)	(6,326)
Exchange adjustments				2,698 ————		2,698
At 31 December 2022	14,085	15,736	45,710	92,465	186,960	354,956
Depreciation and impairment		_		_		
At 1 January 2022	1,355	12,632	6,159	56,580	173,842	250,568
Depreciation charged in the		4				
year	3,252	1,980	2,532	8,442	6,666	22,872
Exchange adjustments		-		2,769		2,769
At 31 December 2022	4,607	14,612	8,691	67,791	180,508	276,209
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2022	9,478	1,124	37,019	24,674	6,452	78,747 _
At 31 December 2021	12,730	3,104	-	10,334	4,153	30,321
Company		Plant and	Fixtures and	Computers	Motor	Total
. •		equipment £	fittings £	£	vehicles £	£
Cost		-	_	•	•	~
At 1 January 2022		14,067	3,573	27,659	41,068	86,367
Additions		-	39,551	17,210	-	56,761
Disposals		-	-	-	(6,326)	(6,326)
At 31 December 2022		14,067	43,124	44,869	34,742	136,802
Depreciation and impairme	ent					
At 1 January 2022		10,964	3,573	27,659	36,915	79,111
Depreciation charged in the	year	1,980	2,532	4,235	4,153	12,900
At 31 December 2022		12,944	6,105	31,894	41,068	92,011
Carrying amount		4 400	27.040	40 በንድ	/e 22e)	44.704
At 31 December 2022		1,123	37,019 	12,9 7 5	(6,326) ======	44,791 =====
At 31 December 2021		3,103		_	4,153	7,256
At 31 December 2021		5, 105			4, 100	.,200

14	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	1,601	1,601
	Movements in fixed asset investi Company	ments				Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation	2000				4 004
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 Decemb	er 2022				1,601
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2022					1,601
						4.004
	At 31 December 2021			·		1,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Nam	ne of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	Direct l	% Held Indirect
	tterly Fabulous ted - 08671155	Quayside House Basin Road South, Portslade, Brighton, England, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
Com	California Shutter pany Limited - 14729	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
and I	California Shutter Blind Company ted - 08520808	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordniary	100.00	-
	tune Shutters ted - 12166805	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
Reta	iterly Fabulous iil Limited - 12044	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply and fit of high quality window shutters	Ordinary	100.00	-
Servi	iter Installation rices Limited - r4997	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
	t Yourself Shutters ted - 09268445	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply of window shutters	Ordinary	100.00	-
	hutters Limited - 57406	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Sale of shutters through a retail partner	Ordinary	100.00	-
Who	e Shutters Jesale Limited - 88953	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Wholesale of shutters	Ordinary	100.00	-
	ornia Shutters ted - 04689175	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply and fit of window shutters and blind	Ordinary, B ordinary and C Ordinary	100.00	-
	Shutter Store led - 08486920	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Sale of window shutters and window coverings	Ordinary	100.00	-
_	IM International ted - 05744849	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
The S	Shutter Store Inc	6000 S.Eastem Ave, STE 1A, Las Vegas, Nevada, NV 89119	Supply and fit of shutters	Ordinary	•	100.00

For the period ended 31 December 2022, the UK trading subsidiaries are entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, and the UK dormant companies are entitled to exemption from audit under Section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

16 Stocks

	Group	Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Finished goods and goods for resale	983,343	1,066,844	•	-	

	Debtors		•		
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	338,190	1,247,160	84,563	1,675
	Corporation tax recoverable	30,321	-	30,321	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,656,979	4,229,408	4,281,013	4,949,650
	Other debtors	109,822	52,639	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	199,397	186,781	179,228	47,172
		4,334,709	5,715,988	4,575,125	4,998,497
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)	15,756	26,494	•	7,279
		4,350,465	5,742,482	4,575,125	5,005,776
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar			
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	961,472	1,283,025	928,522	1,197,548
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	440,033	•	3,849,799	3,197,303
	Corporation tax payable	252,526	357,886	-	42,818
	Other taxation and social security	190,021	309,386	57,648	53,351
	Other creditors	91,573	61,016	13,226	47,381
	Accruals and deferred income	3,369,101	4,665,196	154,523	308,798
		5,304,726	6,676,509	5,003,718	4,847,199
	The Bank of Ireland has a floating charge over t	he property and ur	dertakings of t	ne group.	
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	-		C	
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	Group	2024	Company	2024
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	Group 2022	2021	2022	2021
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	Group	2021 £		2021 £
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that the control of the	Group 2022		2022	
19		Group 2022 £		2022 £	
	Derivative financial instruments	Group 2022 £		2022 £	
	Derivative financial instruments	Group 2022 £ 190,869		2022 £ 190,869	£
	Derivative financial instruments	Group 2022 £ 190,869	£ 	2022 £ 190,869 ————————————————————————————————————	2021
	Derivative financial instruments Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial liabilities	Group 2022 £ 190,869 Group 2022	2021	2022 £ 190,869 ————————————————————————————————————	2021
	Derivative financial instruments Financial instruments	Group 2022 £ 190,869 Group 2022	2021	2022 £ 190,869 ————————————————————————————————————	
	Derivative financial instruments Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial liabilities	Group 2022 £ 190,869 Group 2022	2021	2022 £ 190,869 ————————————————————————————————————	2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	102,052	90,340	15,756 ———	26,494
Company	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	8,762 ———	-	-	7,279
Movements in the year:			Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2022 Charge to profit or loss			63,846 22,450	(7,279) 16,041
Liability at 31 December 2022			86,296	8,762
Retirement benefit schemes				
Defined contribution schemes			2022 £	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined cor	ntribution schemes		27,865 ———	10,021

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

22

	Group and Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of 1p each	10,234	10,234	102	102

24 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
•	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	3	£
Within one year	181,180	130,063	181,180	130,063
Between one and five years	467,080	336,000	467,080	336,000
In over five years	32,250	147,000	32,250	147,000
	680,510	613,063	680,510	613,063

26 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under section 33 1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

27 Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Mzuri Group Ltd, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The Bank of Ireland hold a fixed and floating charge over the property and undertakings of the TCMM Shutter Group Limited as security against Mzuri Group Ltd's borrowings.

Mzuri Group Ltd is the immediate parent, and is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts including TCMM Shutter Group Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Mzuri Group Ltd are available from its registered office, 1 Ferguson Drive, Lisburn, Northern Ireland, BT28 2FL.